

ACKD BY

Library

**RURAL DISTRICT OF RUGBY**



# **ANNUAL REPORT**

**of the**

**Medical Officer of Health**

**for the**

**Year 1964**



**David J. Jones**



**RURAL DISTRICT OF RUGBY**



# **ANNUAL REPORT**

of the

**Medical Officer of Health**

for the

**Year 1964**



**David J. Jones**



Digitized by the Internet Archive  
in 2018 with funding from  
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b30046853>

## RUGBY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I herewith present the Report on the health of the inhabitants of the district, and the environmental conditions prevailing during 1964.

The estimated mid-year population showed an increase of 760 over the year 1963. Total live births was 436, an increase of 1 over 1963, and the total number of deaths was 4 less, at 221. With such a large increase in population, and the births and deaths almost the same as in 1963, it must be that the increase was due to people coming into the Rural District to live. Evidence of this can be seen in the extensive private house building in some of the villages—notably, Binley, Thurlaston, Willoughby and Grandborough. Binley has probably made the most rapid progress in population, and much of this increase is in young families from the neighbouring city. The County Council Infant Welfare Centre, for a long time almost a small village clinic, is now an extremely busy centre with approaching 150 children under five years of age on the roll.

A study of the table of causes of death shows that of the total of 221 deaths, 45 were due to cancer in all its forms, and of this number, 15 were from cancer of the lung, i.e. approximately 1 in 15 of all deaths was due to cancer of the lung. Statistical studies from time to time continue to emphasise the correlation between cigarette smoking and deaths from lung cancer, but the consumption of cigarettes shows no diminution. Maybe the economics (or uneconomics!) of tobacco will succeed in cutting down smoking.

There was but one death from respiratory tuberculosis and one from tuberculosis in other forms, which is a vastly different picture from that of twenty years ago, when the figure was nine times as great. There were no deaths from diphtheria, whooping cough, poliomyelitis, smallpox, etc., a tribute indeed to the campaigns of the years since the war of intensive protective inoculation. Parents of young children, particularly the younger mothers, are all aware of the advantages to be gained by following through the schedule of protective procedures. Another feature of the total of 221 deaths—73 of them were aged seventy-five years and over; motor vehicle accidents accounted for 3 deaths in 1964, as compared with 7 the previous year.

Of the communicable diseases, 1964 was the second year in succession when a case of typhoid fever was notified. The infection was almost certainly acquired when the patient was on holiday in Belgium. Following representations to the Ministry of Health, infective hepatitis was made compulsorily notifiable from the 1st April 1964, for a period of three years. The incidence of this disease is not known, and information of the cases of jaundice which occur from time to time should be invaluable in identifying those due to infection. Measles was rife in the early months of the year, mainly in the Lawford, Birdingbury, Leamington Hastings areas.



The environmental conditions pertaining in the district continued to progress. The housing projects in Ryton-on-Dunsmore and Stretton-on-Dunsmore were almost complete at the time of writing this report, and one feels that the Council can be justifiably proud of these two estates. The layout of the estates and the design of the houses is admirable. A number of aged persons' dwellings are occupied by now happy individuals who previously lived in sub-standard accommodation. Private house building was in evidence in almost every parish in the district, particularly Binley, Willoughby, Wolvey and Pailton.

Details of the clearance of sub-standard dwellings can be seen in the sections contributed by Mr. Beeby. Slowly, month by month, a small number of such dwellings are officially represented, until at the present time the total remaining for such action is within sight of completion in the foreseeable future. It is to be hoped that many of the cleared sites can be filled with additional new housing.

Reference to the sections of environmental conditions—housing, water supply and drainage, reveals that a number of our hamlets and villages have mains water, but still no main drainage. Mr. Beeby describes the sewerage disposal systems as “combined highway and foul drains to ditches”. In some of the villages, what is already a serious condition, will become a menace and a serious nuisance. Before planning approval is granted for any further housing development, which would aggravate existing conditions, main drainage must be available. Reference was made to this last year, and having seen a few of the village ditches, I again emphasise the point.

Personal health services provided under the aegis of the County Council were again maintained at a high level. The Infant Welfare Clinics held in many of the villages were well attended, aided by a free bus service provided by the County authority. Domestic Help continues to increase in its demand, a demand which usually is met, sometimes with difficulty. The Women's Voluntary Service continued their “Meals on Wheels” provision in the villages of Wolston, Bretford, Brandon, Stretton-on-Dunsmore and Ryton-on-Dunsmore, and I would thank these willing persons who twice weekly have taken meals, and good cheer, to aged residents of the villages named.

No action was necessary under Section 47 of the National Assistance Acts, 1948 and 1951.

Mr. Beeby and all other members have had a busy year, but the high standard of past years was maintained, as evidenced in the statistics. My thanks to all members of the Department and to the Chairman and members of the Health Committee for their persistent endeavours in the field of public health.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,  
Your obedient servant,

DAVID J. JONES,  
*Medical Officer of Health.*

THE LAWN,  
NEWBOLD ROAD,  
RUGBY.

*August 1965.*

# RUGBY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

1964/65

---

*Chairman of the Council:* Mr. T. F. Duffin, J.P.

*Vice-Chairman:* Mr. L. N. Anderton.

*Clerk of the Council:* Mr. H. A. Wilde.

*Members of the Public Health Committee:*

Mrs. L. Ward (Chairman); Mr. R. F. W. Rucker (Vice-Chairman); Mrs. M. Ashman; Mrs. M. Cunningham; Mrs. A. Tew; Messrs. J. J. Baxter; H. Bark; J. H. Beale; W. H. Bennett; R. S. Bevin; S. G. Chivers; E. Cullen; J. Cummins; L. Fenley; E. T. Gilks; T. W. Galliford; A. Greenwood; O. J. Hidderley; D. H. Jones; H. J. Miller; G. W. Morgan; J. F. Pawsey; A. R. Pemberton; J. W. Reading; J. Reynolds; P. J. Round; A. Smith; G. T. Sullivan; W. F. Sutton; H. W. Tyler; J. Ward; E. W. Webb; F. Whitby and A. V. Wright.

---

## PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY

*Medical Officer of Health:*

David J. Jones, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

*also holds appointments of:*

Medical Officer of Health, Rugby Municipal Borough.

Area Medical Officer, Warwickshire County Council.

Divisional School Medical Officer, Warwickshire County Council.

*Senior Public Health Inspector:*

E. V. Beeby, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

*Additional Public Health Inspector:*

A. P. Allen, M.A.P.H.I.

*Technical Assistant:*

L. I. Harvey, M.B.E.

*Clerks:*

Mrs. M. Newbold.

Miss L. H. Flack.

*Rodent Officers:*

H. F. Cope.

J. G. Allsop.

*Engineer and Surveyor:*

D. G. McVinnie, M.I.Mun.E., A.M.T.P.I.

*Deputy Engineer and Surveyor:*

F. M. Cannings, A.M.I.Mun.E.

*Public Analysts:*

Coventry City Analyst, Shortley Road, Coventry.

Public Health Laboratory Service, Coventry.

# SECTION A

## STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

### GENERAL STATISTICS—1964

Area (in acres)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80,631
Population (estimated Mid. 1964)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,460
Rateable value (1st April, 1964)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£775,123
Product of a penny rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£3,210

### VITAL STATISTICS

#### Live Births

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Birth Rate</i> per 1,000 of the estimated population
Legitimate	209	204	413	
Illegitimate	8	15	23	
	217	219	436	17.83

#### Adjusted Birth Rate

17.47

#### Still Births

				Rate per 1,000 estimated population.
Legitimate	4	2	6	0.25
Illegitimate	—	—	—	Rate per 1,000 total (Live and Still) Births.
	4	2	6	13.57

#### Deaths (all causes)

				<i>Death Rate</i> per 1,000 of the estimated population
	123	98	221	9.04

#### Adjusted Death Rate

11.66

#### Deaths from Puerperal Causes — Nil

#### Infant Mortality

				Rate per 1,000 Live Births.
Legitimate	2	6	8	18.35
Illegitimate	—	1	1	2.29
	2	7	9	20.64

#### Deaths from Cancer (all ages)

45

Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea

1

Measles

Nil

Whooping Cough

Nil



Comparability factors for both births and deaths are provided for each area by the Registrar-General. When these factors, which allow for the difference in the age and sex distribution of the population throughout the country, are applied to the local figures, the resultant adjusted birth and death rates in different areas can be more accurately compared.

The factors for this district were 0.98 for births and 1.29 for deaths.

**Population**

The Registrar-General's mid-year estimate of the population of the district was 24,460, an increase of 760 over the figure for the previous year. The natural increase, the excess of births over deaths, was 215. This latter figure has remained fairly constant over the past five years, and it is therefore reasonable to assume that the continuing increase in the population of the district can be attributed for the most part to the inward transfer of families from other areas.

**Births**

The number of live births during 1964 was 436, only one more than in the previous year, and of this number, 23 or approximately one in every 18 births were illegitimate. In 1963 the number was one in 19. These figures are slightly better than the national average (1 in 14 in 1964, 1 in 15 in 1963) but the continuing increase gives cause for concern.

The birth rates for the last five years are given in the table below:—

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Rugby Rural District	18.06	18.08	16.97	17.99	17.47
Warwickshire	17.76	17.63	17.76	17.88	
England and Wales	17.1	17.4	18.0	18.2	18.4

**Still Births**

There was again a slight increase in the number of still births, although the rate of 13.57 per thousand total births compares favourably with the figure of 16.4 for the country as a whole. The still birth rates for the years 1960—1964 have been as follows:—

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Rugby Rural District	21.84	19.23	17.32	11.36	13.57
Warwickshire	17.51	16.41	18.05	16.55	
England and Wales	19.8	19.1	18.1	17.2	16.4

Of the 442 total births in the district, 192 took place at home, and 250 in hospitals or maternity homes.

**Deaths**

The total number of deaths assigned to the district was 221, four less than the previous year, giving an adjusted death rate of 11.66 per thousand population which was slightly in excess of the national rate (11.3).

An analysis of the causes of death, details of which appear on the following page, show that, compared with 1963, cancer deaths increased by more than one-third. Out of a total of 45 such deaths, 15 were due to cancer of the lung and bronchus. Cancer of all sites accounted for 20.36% of the total number of deaths, heart and circulatory disease for 48.87%, and diseases of the respiratory system 12.67%.

Comparative rates for the years 1960-1964 are given below:—

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Rugby Rural District (No. of deaths)	10.16 (180)	10.72 (192)	10.04 (184)	12.24 (225)	11.66 (221)
Warwickshire	11.41	11.51	11.66	11.61	
England and Wales	11.5	12.0	11.9	12.2	11.3

# CAUSES OF DEATH, 1964

Cause of Death	Sex	Total all Ages	Under 4 wks.	4 wks. and under 1 yr.	Age in Years									
					1—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75+	
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory ... ..	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
2. Tuberculosis, other ... ..	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
3. Syphilitic disease ... ..	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
4. Diphtheria ... ..	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5. Whooping cough ... ..	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
6. Meningococcal infections ... ..	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
7. Acute poliomyelitis ... ..	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8. Measles ... ..	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases ... ..	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach ... ..	M	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	
	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus ... ..	M	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	6	5	1	
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast ... ..	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	2	
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus ... ..	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ... ..	M	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	2	5	—	
	F	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	3	—	
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia ... ..	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
16. Diabetes ... ..	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system ... ..	M	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	1	
	F	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	8	9	
18. Coronary disease, angina ... ..	M	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	7	15	5	
	F	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	6	10	
19. Hypertension with heart disease ... ..	M	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	
	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	
20. Other heart disease ... ..	M	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	2	8	
	F	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	
21. Other circulatory disease ... ..	M	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	
	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	
22. Influenza ... ..	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
23. Pneumonia ... ..	M	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	3	
	F	6	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	
24. Bronchitis ... ..	M	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	2	
	F	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	
25. Other diseases of respiratory system ... ..	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ... ..	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ... ..	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	
28. Nephritis and nephrosis ... ..	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
29. Hyperplasia of prostate ... ..	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ... ..	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
31. Congenital malformations ... ..	M	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	
	F	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases ... ..	M	6	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	3	
	F	8	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	1	—	
33. Motor vehicle accidents ... ..	M	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
34. All other accidents ... ..	M	5	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	2	
	F	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	
35. Suicide ... ..	M	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	
36. Homicide and operations of war ... ..	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Total all causes ... ..	M	123	2	—	2	—	2	2	5	13	25	39	33	
	F	98	4	3	—	—	—	1	2	5	14	29	40	





Maternal Mortality

No maternal deaths were recorded during the year.

Infant Mortality

The number of infant deaths was 9, the same figure as in 1963, and the death rate of 20.64 per thousand live births only fractionally higher than the provisional figure of 20.0 for England and Wales.

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Rugby Rural District	14.89	12.25	20.41	20.69	20.64
Warwickshire	19.47	17.39	17.05	17.41	
England and Wales	21.9	21.6	21.4	21.1	20.0

Neo-Natal and Perinatal Mortality

Six of the nine infants mentioned above died within twenty-eight days of birth, giving a neo-natal mortality rate of 13.76 per thousand live births, compared with 16.09 in 1963.

The perinatal mortality rate (which includes stillbirths as well as deaths of infants under one week of age) was 27.15 per thousand total births, compared with 22.9 for the previous year and a national rate of 28.2.

CAUSES OF DEATH 1964

Children under one year of age

Cause of Death	Age in weeks					Total
	1	2	3	4	5-52	
1. Congenital Malformations	1	—	—	—	1	2
2. Diseases of early infancy:						
(a) Intracranial and spinal injury at birth	1	—	—	—	—	1
(b) Other birth injury	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Post-natal asphyxia and atelectasis	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Prematurity	2	—	—	—	—	2
(e) Other	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Pneumonia	2	—	—	—	1	3
4. Gastro enteritis	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Other	—	—	—	—	1	1
Totals	6	—	—	—	3	9

## SECTION B

### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

#### Laboratory Services

The Public Health Laboratory Service, administered by the Medical Research Council on behalf of the Ministry of Health, provides facilities for the bacteriological examination of samples of milk, water, ice-cream and food and of specimens taken in connection with cases of notifiable diseases. The laboratory for this area is situated at the Coventry and Warwickshire Hospital, Stoney Stanton Road, Coventry, and I am indebted to the Medical Director, Dr. J. E. M. Whitehead, and his staff for their co-operation with the Department at all times.

#### Local Health Authority Services

With the exception of Ambulance and Mental Health the services provided under the National Health Service Acts by the Warwickshire County Council as the local Health Authority, are administered locally on a day to day basis. Rugby Borough and Rugby Rural District combine to form the Eastern Area of the county for this purpose. Brief details of the services available in the whole area are given below:—

#### Domiciliary Nursing Service

The nursing staff work under the direction of the Area Nursing Officer and in conjunction with family doctors to provide a comprehensive nursing service in domiciliary midwifery, general nursing and health visiting. At the time of writing this report the nursing staff in the Rural District consists of the Area Nursing Officer, a Deputy Area Nursing Officer, 2 District Nurses, 2 District Nurse/Midwives, 1 District Midwife, 2 Health Visitors, 6 generalised nurses who undertake midwifery, nursing and health visiting within a prescribed district, together with a number of part-time nurses.

The names, addresses and telephone numbers of the various nurses are given below:—

<i>Area Nursing Officer</i>		<i>Tel. Nos.</i>
Miss E. M. Lloyd	36 Belmont Road, Rugby	Rugby 2883
<i>Deputy Area Nursing Officer</i>		
Miss M. J. Thomas	60 Mertten's Drive, Rugby	Rugby 6164
<i>Health Visitors</i>		
Miss K. M. Burrell	8 Avon Street, Clifton-on-Dunsmore, Nr. Rugby	
Miss B. Jaques	The Cottage, School Yard, Brandon, Nr. Coventry	Wolston 536
<i>District Nurse/Midwife/Health Visitors</i>		
Miss P. J. Foster	Nurse's Flat, Main Street, Birdingbury, Nr. Rugby	Marton 224
Miss K. D. Geal	36a Lutterworth Road, Pailton, Nr. Rugby	Pailton 444
Miss L. M. Green	Croft House, Bulkington Road, Wolvey, Nr. Hinckley	Wolvey 278
Miss F. M. Hood	Nurse's Flat, Main Street, Birdingbury, Nr. Rugby	Marton 451
Miss A. Manning	Tilburstow, Spring Road, Barnacle, Nr. Coventry	Walsgrove-on-Sowe 3859
Miss E. M. Mason	36 Lutterworth Road, Pailton, Nr. Rugby	Pailton 442

## District Midwife

Miss E. Beeley      32 Warwick Road, Wolston, Nr. Coventry   Wolston 510

### *District Nurses*

Mrs. S. Clarke      69 Rugby Road, Clifton-on-Dunsmore,  
Nr. Rugby      Rugby 2821

Mrs. C. Loman      99 Pytchley Road, Rugby      Rugby 5725

## District Nurse/Midwives

Miss P. Hicks      Nurse's House, Chapel Street, Long Lawford  
Nr. Rngby      Rugby 3574

Mrs. H. Owen      90 Coventry Road, Dunchurch  
Nr. Rugby      Dunchurch 328

Nursing Messages may be sent direct to the nurse concerned, or to the Area Nursing Officer at the Health Department, The Lawn, Newbold Road, Rugby.

In co-operation with the Madame Curie Foundation a day and night nursing service for cancer patients is being established, but the number of nurses recruited for this purpose is still limited. Applications for assistance in these cases should be made to the Area Nursing Officer.

Complementary to the nursing services is the “night sitter” service for patients living alone with no one to care for them.

## Domestic Help

This service, to provide domestic help in cases of illness, during the period of confinement at home and for the aged and infirm who are unable to manage their own domestic work, continues to expand each year.

Under the supervision of the Domestic Help Organiser 80 part-time Domestic Helps are employed.

The standard charge for this service is at present 4/8d. per hour, but any applicant may apply for a reduction. In such cases an assessment is made of the patients' financial circumstances in accordance with the scale adopted by the County Council.

All applications for assistance should be sent to the Domestic Help Organiser, at the Health Department.

## Centres and Clinics

Child Welfare Centres, Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics and the School Health Services are staffed by medical officers and nurses employed by the County Council, and at the Welfare Centres assistance is given by voluntary workers.



The following Centres are held :—

<i>Centre</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>When held</i>
Ante-Natal and Post-Natal	Temple Street Clinic, Rugby	Wednesday afternoons
<b>Child Welfare Centres</b>		
Binley	Village Hall	2nd and 4th Wednesday in each month
Brinklow	Village Hall	1st and 3rd Wednesday in each month
Clifton-on-Dunsmore	Townsend Memorial Hall	2nd Thursday in each month
Dunchurch	Women's Institute Hall	2nd and 4th Thursday in each month
Long Lawford	Memorial Club	Every Tuesday
Stretton-on-Dunsmore	Village Hall	1st and 3rd Thursday in each month
Wolston	Village Hall	2nd and 4th Thursday in each month
Wolvey	Village Hall	2nd and 4th Tuesday in each month

At the Brinklow, Dunchurch, Long Lawford, Stretton-on-Dunsmore and Wolvey centres, transport is provided to bring mothers and babies from the surrounding villages.



## **Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care**

A wide range of nursing equipment, wheel chairs, walking aids, etc., are available on free loan to patients during illness or convalescence. Such articles are usually issued at the request of the medical practitioner or nurse in attendance.

Some items of equipment (particularly wheel chairs) required on long term or permanent loan can be obtained through the County Welfare Department and, in certain cases, through the Ministry of Health.

Another aspect of the After-Care Service is the arrangement of periods of convalescence following illness. Applications must be accompanied by a certificate from the patient's medical practitioner. Patients are normally required to contribute towards the cost of their convalescence in accordance with an assessment of their financial circumstances, but there is no charge for the provision of convalescence for school children. For those patients requiring convalescence following hospital treatment, arrangements are normally made by the Hospital Almoners through the National Health Service.

The scheme for the provision of chiropody treatment continued to expand. This service, although mainly for those people of pensionable age, is also available for the registered physically handicapped and expectant mothers. Patients are allowed up to four treatments per year by a chiropodist on the Council's approved list, at a cost of 2/6d. per treatment. Those patients in receipt of national assistance grants are allowed treatment free of charge.

## **Ambulance Service**

The ambulance depot for this area is situated at Temple Street, Rugby, (telephone number Rugby 3445) and, except in cases of emergency, all requests for ambulance or sitting case transport must be made through a medical practitioner or hospital.

## **Mental Health Service**

This service is administered from Warwick, but there is a Senior Mental Welfare Officer in each area. The officer for Rugby is Mr. K. G. Codling and he may be contacted at the Health Department.

## **National Assistance Acts 1948 and 1951**

No case necessitating action under these Acts arose during the year.

## SECTION C

### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Mains water is supplied to this Council's area by the Coventry Corporation Water Undertaking, the Rugby Joint Water Board, the North East Warwickshire Water Board and the Leicester Water Department who supply a few isolated properties in the Stretton Baskerville area. The estimated amounts supplied by these Undertakings during the year were as follows:—

Rugby Joint Water Board	...	...	260,184,318 gallons
Coventry Corporation	...	...	176,246,000 „
North East Warwickshire Water Board...			25,145,434 „
Leicester Water Department	...	...	1,337,000 „

Details of samples taken from terminal points on the mains and submitted monthly for bacteriological examination to the Public Health Laboratory, Coventry are given below. Samples from the Coventry Corporation's supplies are taken by them and we are notified of the results.

	<i>Total</i>	<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Suspicious</i>	<i>Unsafe</i>
Mains Supplies	103	101	—	2
Private Supplies	6	3	—	3
Swimming Pool	6	6	—	—
<b>Totals:</b>	115	110	—	5

## HOUSES NOW CONNECTED TO THE WATER MAINS

	<i>Population</i>	<i>No. of houses</i>	<i>No. of houses with mains water supply</i>
Ansty	252	82	72
Binley Woods	1860	573	562
Birdingbury	236	79	68
Bourton-on-Dunsmore	294	87	76
Brandon & Bretford	584	184	178
Brinklow	1126	374	356
Burton Hastings	202	158	142
Church Lawford	486	204	201
Churchover	556	100	92
Clifton-on-Dunsmore	1244	407	378
Coombe Fields	240	48	21
Copston Magna	60	16	—
Cosford	30	9	9
Dunchurch	1866	580	531
Easehall	230	50	45
Frankton	292	98	73
Grandborough	350	102	87
Harborough Magna	410	118	100
Kings Newnham	96	28	20
Leamington Hastings	416	148	124
Long Lawford	2904	665	647
Marton	448	165	147
Monks Kirby	408	122	86
Newton & Biggin	278	97	87
Pailton	434	142	121
Princethorpe	479	106	92
Ryton-on-Dunsmore	1797	393	377
Shilton	738	255	238
Stretton Baskerville	50	18	7
Stretton-on-Dunsmore	1032	345	312
Stretton-under-Fosse	378	79	66
Thurlaston	270	97	85
Wibtoft	50	17	12
Willey	94	26	23
Willoughby	322	104	96
Withybrook	282	84	58
Wolfhampcote	184	60	45
Wolston	1550	508	508
Wolvey	1932*	316	274
	<i>*Inc. H.M.F.</i>		



**Drainage and Sewage**

Details of existing sewerage and sewage disposal arrangements, together with the position regarding new schemes, are given on a separate page.

Twelve pail closets were converted to water closets under the provisions of Section 47 of the Public Health Act, 1936, and in addition 55 conversions were carried out under the standard improvement grants scheme.

Eight hundred and ninety-one drainage visits were made a large proportion of which were in connection with new sewerage schemes.

**Refuse Collection and Disposal**

Since April 1946 the whole of the district has, with only a few exceptions, received a weekly collection. The council operate by direct labour a fleet of six modern refuse collection vehicles, disposal being by means of controlled tipping. Approximately eight acres of land in the centre of the area are owned by the Council and receive the bulk of the refuse, but subsidiary tips are rented for convenience in other parts of the district. The Council own and operate a Fordson tractor with appropriate equipment to level and soil over the tips.

**Watercourses**

Although the pollution of ditches and watercourses is gradually being reduced as new sewerage schemes are being completed, a lot of problems still arise. These are now investigated in conjunction with the River Authority and a high standard for sewage effluent disposed of by this means is insisted upon.

The need for careful control over new development still exists to ensure that this problem is not aggravated.

**Swimming Pools**

Six samples were taken from the swimming pool at Ryton during the season, all of which were satisfactory.

**Caravan Sites**

The 52 standings on the Council's caravan site at Long Lawford are being run down by normal usage to make way for permanent housing development and at the end of the year the number of occupied standings had been reduced to 46.

Licences have also been issued for private sites as given below and for 9 individual caravans.

<i>Location of Site</i>	<i>No. of Caravans Authorised</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Fair View, Princethorpe	60	—
Mount Pleasant, Church Lawford	29	—
Avon View, Oxford Rd., Ryton-on-Dunsmore	23	—



# EXISTING SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL ARRANGEMENTS.

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Type of existing sewage disposal</i>	<i>Proposed Schemes</i>
Ansty ... ..	Highway and foul drains now separated.	Work in progress Consulting Engineers instructed to prepare scheme (Burton Hastings and Wolvey).
Binley Woods ... ..	Foul drainage pumped to Coventry City sewers.	
Birdingbury ... ..	About one third of Binley Woods Estate served by new sewers.	
Bourton-on-Dunsmore ... ..	Drains into inadequate tanks and overflows into ditches.	
Brandon & Bretford ... ..	Drains into inadequate tanks and overflows into ditches.	
Brinklow ... ..	Highway and foul drains now separated. New disposal plant constructed.	Scheme prepared by Consulting Engineers (Dunchurch & Thurlaston).
Burton Hastings ... ..	Part sewered into inadequate tanks and overflows into ditches.	
Church Lawford ... ..	Combined highway and foul drains into ditches.	
Churchover ... ..	Combined highway and foul drains into ditches.	
Clifton-upon-Dunsmore ... ..	Highway and foul drains now separated. Foul drainage pumped to Rugby Corporation sewers.	
Coombe Fields ... ..	Cesspools and ditches.	Scheme prepared by Consulting Engineers (Monks Kirby, Pailton & Stretton-under-Fosse.)
Copston Magna ... ..	Combined highway and foul drains to ditches.	
Cosford ... ..	Combined highway and foul drains to ditches.	
Dunchurch ... ..	Part to tanks and filters; other part to inadequate tank and land treatment. Some parts cesspools.	
Easehall ... ..	Combined highway and foul drains to ditches.	
Frankton ... ..	Highway and foul drains now separated. Existing disposal works overhauled and enlarged.	Scheme prepared by Consulting Engineers (Monks Kirby, Pailton & Stretton-under-Fosse.)
Grandborough ... ..	Combined highway and foul drains to ditches.	
Harborough Magna ... ..	Combined highway and foul drains to inadequate tanks and ditches.	
Kings Newnham ... ..	Combined highway and foul drains to inadequate tanks and ditches.	
Leamington Hastings ... ..	Combined highway and foul drains to ditches.	
Little Lawford ... ..	Cesspools and ditches.	Scheme prepared by Consulting Engineers (Monks Kirby, Pailton & Stretton-under-Fosse.)
Long Lawford ... ..	Highway and foul drains now separated. New disposal plant constructed.	
Marton ... ..	Combined highway and foul drains to ditches and rivers.	
Monks Kirby ... ..	Combined highway and foul drains to inadequate tanks and ditches.	
Newton & Biggin ... ..	Combined highway and foul drains to inadequate tanks and ditches.	
Pailton ... ..	Combined highway and foul drains to inadequate tanks and ditches.	Scheme prepared by Consulting Engineers (Monks Kirby, Pailton & Stretton-under-Fosse.)
Princethorpe ... ..	Combined highway and foul drains to ditches.	
Ryton-on-Dunsmore ... ..	Highway and foul drains now separated. New disposal plant constructed.	
Shilton ... ..	Highway and foul drains now separated. Foul drainage pumped to Coventry City sewers.	
Stretton Baskerville ... ..	Cesspools and ditches.	
Stretton-on-Dunsmore ... ..	Highway and foul drains now separated. New disposal plant constructed.	Scheme prepared by Consulting Engineers (Monks Kirby, Pailton & Stretton-under-Fosse.)
Stretton-under-Fosse ... ..	Combined highway and foul drains to ditches.	
Thurlaston ... ..	Combined highway and foul drains to tanks and ditches.	
Wibtoft ... ..	Combined highway and foul drains to tanks and land treatment.	
Willey ... ..	Combined highway and foul drains to tanks and land treatment.	
Willoughby ... ..	Highway and foul drains now separated. New disposal plant constructed.	Consulting Engineers instructed to prepare scheme (Burton Hastings and Wolvey).
Withybrook ... ..	Combined highway and foul drains to ditches.	
Wolston ... ..	Highway and foul drains now separated. New disposal plant constructed.	
Wolvey ... ..	Combined highway and foul drains to ditches.	



Rodent Control

Two full-time Rodent Officers are employed and free advice given to rate-payers, although a charge is made on a materials and labour basis to both householders and occupiers of business premises if the Council carries out treatment. The Rodent Officers also treat the Council's refuse tips, sewers and sewage disposal works.

The contract service continues to operate successfully, thanks to the efforts of the Rodent Officers, and at the end of the year contracts valued at more than £1,200 had been entered into.

Details of work carried out are given below:—

	<i>Com- plaints</i>	<i>Inspections &amp; Visits</i>	<i>Treat- ments</i>	<i>Notices Served</i>		<i>Notices Complied With</i>
				<i>Statutory</i>	<i>Informal</i>	
Business Premises	9	307	277	—	—	—
Dwelling Houses	62	114	37	—	—	—
Farms	10	1463	1127	—	—	2
Refuse Tips	1	226	196	—	—	—
Schools	4	4	4	—	—	—
Sewers	2	84	39	—	—	—
Sewer Outfalls & S.D. Works	—	491	167	—	—	—
Watercourses	1	30	5	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	7	277	246	—	—	2
Totals	96	2996	2098	—	—	4

Thirteen wasps nests were destroyed during the year. This service is provided free of charge when the Rodent Officers have sufficient time to carry out the work without disruption to their other duties.

Numerous complaints were received about moles. This appears to be an ever-increasing problem, but the rodent control staff have not the time at their disposal to deal with this type of infestation, neither are the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food able to give any help.

Insect Infestations

Treatment was carried out during the year for the following infestations:

5				premises infested with ants.
6	„	„	„	cockroaches.
1	„	„	„	flies.
1	„	„	„	bugs.
1	„	„	„	fleas and lice.

Canal Boats

No inspections were carried out during the year.

Offices, Shops & Railway Premises

The Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act, described as an Act to make fresh provision for securing the health, safety and welfare of persons employed to work in offices or shop premises and certain railway premises, was placed on the statute book in 1963 and became operative during 1964. The multitude of regulations and circulars that have followed in its wake do not make for easy administration.

A circular drawing attention to this legislation was sent to all premises known to come within the provisions of the Act, and by the end of the year most of the premises thus affected had registered with the Council on the prescribed form OSR.1.

An analysis of premises registered at the end of the year is given below:—

<i>Class of Premises</i>	<i>No. of premises registered at end of the year</i>
Offices	27
Retail shops	62
Wholesale shops, warehouses	1
Catering establishments open to the public	38
Fuel storage depots	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>130</b>

No general inspections were possible, due mainly to illness among the staff, but these inspections are now proceeding. A considerable number of visits were made, however, to advise on the provisions of the Act.

Other matters relating to Food Shops are dealt with under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 and the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960.

### **Petroleum Installations**

There was one new installation of tanks and pumps during the year.

There are eighty-seven premises within the area at which petroleum spirit and/or petroleum mixtures are stored, nearly half of which are filling stations. The remainder includes a few factories but consists mainly of small private installations with hand-operated pumps where very few complications arise from associated electrical apparatus.

Twenty-four underground tanks were re-tested during the year with nitrogen or other inert gas at a pressure of 10 lb. to the square inch for a period of not less than twenty-four hours. Ten of these tanks failed the tests, eight of which were removed and two filled with concrete *in situ*.

An analysis of licences issued is given below:—

<i>Gallons</i>	<i>Petroleum Spirit</i>	<i>Petroleum Mixture</i>	<i>Total</i>
Not exceeding 100	—	8	8
Exceeding 100 not exceeding 500	42	1	43
„ 500 „ „ 1,000	8	1	9
„ 1,000 „ „ 5,000	18	—	18
„ 5,000 „ „ 10,000	11	1	12
„ 10,000 „ „ 50,000	5	—	5
„ 50,000 „ „ 100,000	—	—	—
„ 100,000	1	—	1
<b>Totals</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>96</b>



**Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963**

The Animal Boarding Establishments Act 1963 became operative on the 1st January, 1964 and regulates the keeping of animals for a fee. The Act requires that these premises must be licensed by the Local Authority and also states the conditions to be satisfied before such a licence is issued. All licences expire on the 31st December of each year.

Eight such licences were issued.

**General**

An analysis of inspections made and notices served under this section is given below. Three hundred and one complaints were received, an increase of nineteen on the preceding year, all of which were investigated and appropriate action taken.

**SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS MADE AND NOTICES SERVED**

	<i>Inspections and Visits</i>	<i>Notices served</i>		<i>Notices complied with</i>	
		<i>Statutory</i>	<i>Informal</i>	<i>Statutory</i>	<i>Informal</i>
Animal Boarding Estab. ..	41	—	—	—	—
Atmospheric Pollution ..	108	—	1	—	—
Accumulations .. ..	—	—	—	—	1
Ashbins .. ..	—	—	1	—	1
Bakehouses .. ..	9	—	2	—	1
Canal Boats .. ..	—	—	—	—	—
Complaints .. ..	169	—	1	—	1
Drainage .. ..	891	—	11	1	13
Factories .. ..	34	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning .. ..	2	—	—	—	—
Houses Disinfected .. ..	4	—	—	—	—
Infectious Diseases .. ..	38	—	—	—	—
Insect Infestations .. ..	9	—	—	—	—
Movable Dwellings .. ..	40	—	3	—	2
Offensive Trades .. ..	—	—	—	—	—
Offices, Shops & R'way Prem.	92	—	—	—	—
Petroleum .. ..	260	—	24	—	27
Refuse Collection & Disposal	86	—	—	—	—
Shops Act, 1950 .. ..	3	—	—	—	—
Schools .. ..	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Accommodation:—					
Pails renewed .. ..	—	—	4	—	4
Privies abolished .. ..	—	—	—	—	—
W.C. Conversions .. ..	335	—	5	—	49
Special & Misc. Visits .. ..	—	—	—	—	—
Swimming Pools .. ..	8	—	—	—	—
Water Supplies .. ..	69	—	2	—	2
Watercourses .. ..	5	—	—	—	—
TOTALS .. ..	2203	—	54	1	101

## Factories Acts, 1937 and 1948

Details of action taken are tabulated below:—

### PREScribed PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937, FOR THE YEAR, 1964

#### PART I OF THE ACT

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

<i>Premises</i>	<i>No. on Register</i>	<i>Number of</i>		
		<i>Inspection</i>	<i>Written notices</i>	<i>Occupiers prosecuted</i>
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	—	—	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	53	34	—	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	53	34	—	—

2. Cases in which **defects** were found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	1	1	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	1	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	1	2	—	—	—

## SECTION D

### HOUSING

One hundred and ninety rebates amounting to £99 7s. 5d., per week were granted under the Rent Rebate Scheme. One hundred and forty-seven families were rehoused, twenty-nine of these families being from condemned property, and at the end of the year there were three hundred and ninety-seven applicants on the housing list.

Eighty-one of the one hundred and twenty-one Council houses under construction at Ryton-on-Dunsmore were completed during the year and work is proceeding on another seventy Council houses at Stretton-on-Dunsmore. Twenty-nine of the houses at Ryton-on-Dunsmore and thirty-three at Stretton-on-Dunsmore are being erected for sale.

Details of housing units owned by the Council are given below:—

Parish	Bungalows		Flats (2 B.R.)		Houses			Prefab. Bungalows 2 B.R.
	1 B.R.	2 B.R.	Ground Floor	First Floor	2 B.R.	3 B.R.	4 B.R.	
Ansty .. ..	2	2			9	4	1	
Birdingbury ..		2			2	12		
Bourton ..						8	2	
Brandon ..					2	26	2	
Bretford ..						14		
Brinklow ..					4	40	2	20
Burton Hastings ..		2			6	10		
Church Lawford ..						26		
Churchover ..					4	25	1	
Clifton-upon-Dunsmore ..						53		
Cosford ..						3		
Dunchurch ..					16	82	2	18
Frankton ..		2			2	16		
Grandborough ..						10		
Harborough Magna ..					6	16	6	
Leamington Hastings ..						12		
Long Lawford ..		18	16	17	142	117	15	
Marton ..					6	24	4	
Monks Kirby ..						8	1	
Newton and Biggin ..					6	20	1	
Pailton ..						22		
Princethorpe ..					10	24	4	
Ryton-on-Dunsmore ..	4	16		2	41	88	4	
Shilton ..					8	38		
Stretton-on-Dunsmore ..		4				49	5	
Wibtoft ..						4		
Willey ..						4		
Willoughby..					2	29	1	
Withybrook ..		2			8	6	1	
Wolston ..		3	1	1	33	118	18	12
Wolvey ..	4	8			23	32	5	
TOTALS .. ..	10	59	17	20	330	940	75	50

In addition there are 5 maisonnettes at Long Lawford, each one consisting of business premises with a 3 bedroomed flat above.



### Permanent Housing

The following figures show the number of new houses completed during 1964:—

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Council houses</i>	<i>Private houses</i>
Ansty .. ..	—	1
Binley .. ..	—	71
Birdingbury .. ..	—	3
Bourton .. ..	—	1
Brandon & Bretford ..	—	1
Brinklow .. ..	—	1
Burton Hastings ..	—	1
Church Lawford ..	—	4
Clifton-upon-Dunsmore	—	11
Dunchurch .. ..	—	7
Easehall .. ..	—	1
Frankton .. ..	—	9
Grandborough .. ..	—	4
Harborough Magna ..	—	1
Leamington Hastings ..	—	13
Long Lawford .. ..	—	2
Marton .. ..	—	1
Monks Kirby .. ..	—	4
Princethorpe .. ..	—	2
Ryton-on-Dunsmore ..	81	7
Shilton .. ..	—	4
Stretton-on-Dunsmore..	—	12
Thurlaston .. ..	—	4
Willoughby .. ..	—	7
Withybrook .. ..	—	1
Wolston .. ..	—	22
Wolvey .. ..	—	13
	—	—
	81	208
	—	—

### Temporary Housing

Twenty-three of the converted huts at Birdingbury Camp still remained at the end of the year, twenty-one of which were empty and awaiting demolition and the other two still being occupied.

No huts were demolished during the year.

### Housing Conditions

Work on the Slum Clearance Programme proceeded steadily during the year and in addition two hundred and six visits and inspections were made to advise prospective house purchasers regarding the possibility of the property in which they were interested being included in the Slum Clearance Programme.

The following table gives some details of work carried out during the year:—

Houses inspected under the Public Health Act	...	...	...	13
Number of visits for this purpose	...	...	...	27
Number of notices served—Informal	...	...	...	9
Number of notices served—Formal	...	...	...	—
Number of notices complied with—Informal	...	...	...	9
Number of notices complied with—Formal	...	...	...	—
Houses inspected under the Housing Act	...	...	...	41
Number of visits for this purpose	...	...	...	175
Number of notices served—Informal	...	...	...	14
Number of notices served—Formal	...	...	...	—
Number of notices complied with—Informal	...	...	...	8
Number of notices complied with—Formal	...	...	...	—
Houses made fit after Informal Action ...	...	...	...	18
Houses made fit after Formal Action (Public Health Act)	...	...	...	—
Houses made fit after Formal Action (Housing Act) ...	...	...	...	2
Houses represented as not capable of being made fit at a reasonable cost				56
Houses upon which Demolition Orders were made	...	...	...	30
Houses demolished	...	...	...	42
Houses upon which Closing Orders were made	...	...	...	5
Number of visits to advise regarding Slum Clearance Programme	...	...	...	206
Houses inspected under the Rent Act, 1957	...	...	...	—
Number of visits for this purpose	...	...	...	—

# SECTION E

## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOODS

	<i>Estimated No. of premises*</i>	<i>Inspec- tions</i>	<i>Notices served</i>		<i>Notices complied with</i>	
			<i>Statutory</i>	<i>Informal</i>	<i>Statutory</i>	<i>Informal</i>
Bakehouses ..	6	9	—	2	—	1
Butchers' Shops ..	13	109	—	1	—	—
Dairies and Milk Shops	12	—	—	—	—	—
Food Manufacturing Premises .. ..	5	31	—	—	—	—
Fried & Wet Fish Shops	5	1	—	1	—	—
Greengrocers & Fruiterers	10	24	—	—	—	—
Grocers & Confectioners	82	75	—	2	—	2
Ice-cream Premises ..	60	45	—	—	—	—
Licensed Premises (including Off Licences)	64	11	—	2	—	3
Meat Vans .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous Food Visits	—	25	—	—	—	—
Restaurants, Cafes, Clubs and Canteens .. ..	42	57	—	3	—	4
Slaughterhouses ..	1	127	—	1	—	1
Knacker's Yard ..	1	15	—	—	—	—
TOTALS .. ..	301	529	—	12	—	11

\*N.B.—A number of these are combined businesses.

## Meat and Food Inspection

One hundred per cent meat inspection has been maintained as required by the Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963.

The incidence of disease in the meat inspected has been very low and details are given in the following analysis:—

Carcases and offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part:—

	<i>Cattle excluding Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Horses</i>
Number killed	118	20	1	743	2	—
Number inspected	118	20	1	743	2	—
<b>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.</b> Whole carcasses con- demned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	12	1	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the No. inspected affected with disease other than tuber- culosis and cysticerci	10.2	5	—	—	—	—
<b>Tuberculosis only.</b> Whole carcasses con- demned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the No. inspected affected with tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Cysticercosis.</b> Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigera- tion	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—



The actual meat and offal condemned at the slaughterhouse was:—

<i>Article</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Weight (in lbs.)</i>
Bovine Livers	13	144

All meat condemned is stained before leaving the premises, but as the quantity is insufficient to be sent to utilisation plants for conversion it is disposed of by arrangement with the Engineer and Surveyor's Department.

Food condemned other than meat at the licensed Slaughterhouse is shown in the following table:—

<i>Article</i>	<i>Tins</i>	<i>lbs.    ozs.</i>
Chopped Pork    ...    ...    ...	1	4    —
Boneless Cooked Ham    ...	1	12    3
Picnic Ham    ...    ...    ...	5	52    3
Corned Beef    ...    ...    ...	1	6    —
TOTALS    ...    ...	8	74    6

### **Knacker's Yard**

A new slaughterhall and the erection of the shell of the new building has now been completed but no slaughtering takes place at the Knackers' Yard, all animals being brought in dead for dressing only. The meat is stained and sold either for cat and dog food, or for processing into fertilisers and food stuffs.

No processing has been carried out on the premises for some time but consideration is now being given to the installation of plant for this purpose.

### **Milk and Dairies**

There are twenty distributors of milk and twelve dairy premises on the Register required to be kept under the provisions of the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959.

Dealers and supplementary milk licences are issued by the County Council.

### **Ice-cream**

There are no manufacturers within the district, the only premises registered being for the storage and sale of pre-packed ice-cream. Four such premises were registered during the year.

## SECTION F

### PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

For the second successive year, a case of typhoid fever occurred in the district. A lady aged thirty years had been in Bruges (Belgium) on holiday for two weeks in September, staying at an hotel adjacent to one of the canals, which served as a drainage channel for the properties alongside its banks. Information from the Medical Officer of Health, Worthing, that a case of typhoid fever had been confirmed in a person in the same holiday party, led to investigations being carried out relating to the lady in this district, and revealed a history of a suspicious illness early in October with shivering attacks, severe backache, some diarrhoea, and nose-bleeding. Within four to five days the patient returned to her work as a secretary in a small factory. There was a recurrence of diarrhoea in mid-October, but no absence from work. She was seen on the 25th October when she had another bout of diarrhoea with severe headache and general aches and pains, and a high temperature. A blood and faeces examination carried out immediately was returned positive for typhoid fever, and the patient was admitted to Whitley Hospital. Investigation of all colleagues at the factory where she worked proved negative, and of relatives in neighbouring cities with whom visits had been exchanged during the period of infection. Follow-up of the patient and examination of drainage swabs have been negative for the typhoid bacillus. This case is ample evidence of the passage of important information between Medical Officers of Health. It is possible that the case in the Rural District may have been missed, with the obvious danger of developing a carrier state and transmitting the disease unwittingly to colleagues at work and members of her own family and close friends.

Infective hepatitis was made a notifiable disease from the 1st April, 1964, for a period of three years. Two cases were notified in May, one, a student in a residential nursery in Birmingham where a number of cases of the disease had occurred in previous weeks, and the other in a young man living on a caravan site and working as a long-distance driver. Gamma globulin was given to close family contacts of both cases when they were first visited. No further clinical cases occurred.

Measles was rife in February, March and April, a total of 268 cases being notified.

Protection against the other infectious illnesses, such as diphtheria, whooping cough, poliomyelitis, and smallpox, continued at a satisfactory rate, and it is now an accepted fact among all the mothers attending the clinics that their babies must be protected.

During the early spring a pilot survey of heaf testing of school children in the infant and primary schools was carried out in four rural schools. This test gives an indication of contact with tuberculosis, and is a means of identifying early cases and tracing sources of infection. Later in the school year, the survey of rural schools was completed, with a net result that three children required active treatment for early infection with the tuberculosis bacillus. It is intended to make this survey an annual task, and by this means possibly track down intransigent cases in relatives who never seek medical advice.

The following tables give details of the age incidence, monthly incidence and the numbers notified in each parish during 1964.

**AGE INCIDENCE OF CASES OF NOTIFIABLE  
DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis) 1964**

<i>Disease</i>	0-4	5-14	15-44	45-64	65+	<i>All Ages</i>
Scarlet Fever	6	15	1	—	—	22
Whooping Cough	2	2	1	—	—	5
Poliomyelitis :						
Paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	127	141	—	—	—	268
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	1	—	2	1	1	5
Dysentery	—	1	—	—	—	1
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric or Typhoid Fevers	—	—	1	—	—	1
Paratyphoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infection	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	—	—	—	—	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	1	—	—	—	1
Infective Hepatitis	—	—	2	—	—	2

**MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF CASES OF NOTIFIABLE  
DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis), 1964**

<i>Disease</i>	<i>Jan.</i>	<i>Feb.</i>	<i>March</i>	<i>April</i>	<i>May</i>	<i>June</i>	<i>July</i>	<i>Aug.</i>	<i>Sept.</i>	<i>Oct.</i>	<i>Nov.</i>	<i>Dec.</i>	<i>Total</i>
Scarlet Fever	1	2	6	5	1	1	1	1	2	1	—	1	22
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	1	5
Poliomyelitis :													
paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
non-paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	8	55	57	71	27	14	18	6	1	—	3	8	268
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	5
Dysentery	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric or Typhoid Fevers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Paratyphoid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infection	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Infective Hepatitis	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
<b>Totals</b>	11	58	64	76	30	15	19	9	5	2	7	10	306



# INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN INDIVIDUAL PARISHES, 1964

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Scarlet Fever</i>	<i>Whooping Cough</i>	<i>Polio-myelitis</i>		<i>Pneumonia</i>	<i>Dysentery</i>	<i>Typhoid Fever</i>	<i>Measles</i>	<i>Ophthalmia Neonatorum</i>	<i>Food Poisoning</i>	<i>Infective Hepatitis</i>	<i>TOTAL</i>
			<i>Paralytic</i>	<i>Non-paralytic</i>								
Ansty	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Binley	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	—	—	33
Birdingbury	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—	—	24
Bourton-on-Dunsmore	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	9
Brandon & Bretford	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	6
Brinklow	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Burton Hastings	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Church Lawford	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	1	22
Churchover	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Clifton-on-Dunsmore	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	5	—	—	—	6
Coombe Fields	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Copston Magna	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cosford	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Dunchurch	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	10	—	1	—	14
Easehall	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Frankton	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	13
Grandborough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harborough Magna	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kings Newnham	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leamington Hastings	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—	—	25
Little Lawford	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long Lawford	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	87	—	—	—	92
Marton	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2
Monks Kirby	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newton & Biggin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pailton	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Princethorpe	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	4
Ryton-on-Dunsmore	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	3	1	—	—	7
Shilton	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stretton Baskerville	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stretton-on-Dunsmore	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	14	—	—	—	17
Stretton-under-Fosse	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Thurlaston	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wibtoft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willoughby	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Withybrook	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2
Wolfhampcote	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolston	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	14
Wolvey	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	6
Total	22	5	—	—	5	1	1	268	1	1	2	306



Immunisation against Diphtheria, Tetanus and Whooping Cough, 1964

Vaccine	Primary Immunisation				Reinforcing injections
	Age Groups			Total	
	Under 1	1—4	5—14		
Triple Antigen D.T.P.	305	16	1	322	293
Diphtheria/Tetanus	—	—	—	—	115
Quadruple Vaccine	9	—	—	9	2
Tetanus Toxoid	—	25	76	101	—
	314	41	77	432	410

Number of Children immunised against Diphtheria at 31st Dec., 1964

Age at 31.12.64 i.e. born in	Under 1 year 1964	1—4 years 1960—1963	5—14 years 1950—1959	Total
No. immunised	162	1,346	2,590	4,098

Poliomyelitis Vaccination

(Total number vaccinated up to 31st December, 1964)

Children born 1949—1964	...	...	...	...	...	5,284
Persons born 1933—1948	...	...	...	...	...	2,996
Persons born prior to 1933	...	...	...	...	...	1,478
						9,768
Children who have received an additional dose of vaccine				...		2,588
						12,356

## Smallpox Vaccination

No. of persons vaccinated during year						
Age at Vaccination	Under 1 year	1 year	2 — 4 years	5 — 14 years	15 or over	Total
Primary vaccination	1	221	20	2	14	258
Re-vaccination	—	—	6	11	41	58

## Tuberculosis

There were nine new cases of tuberculosis notified during the year, eight respiratory and one non-respiratory.

At the end of the year there were 117 cases on the register, classified as follows:—

Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Total	
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
72	37	2	6	74	43

The age incidence of the new cases and of deaths from the disease during 1964 are given below:—

Age Grps.	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
—1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—15	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
—25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—35	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
—45	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
—55	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
—65	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
65+	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Total	4	4	—	1	1	—	1	—

# VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1964 AND PREVIOUS YEARS

Year	Estimated Mid-Year Population	Births		Deaths		Infant deaths		Tuberculosis Deaths	
		No.	Rate adjusted	No.	Rate adjusted	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
1926	21,130	367	17.0	228	10.8	22	55	19	0.90
1927	21,290	314	14.7	249	11.7	18	57	21	0.99
1928	21,930	354	17.0	210	10.0	22	62	19	0.87
1929	21,170	354	16.8	257	12.2	16	45	15	0.71
1930	21,170	341	16.1	200	9.5	13	38	11	0.52
1931	21,950	348	15.9	189	8.6	18	52	16	0.73
1932*	18,190	316	16.5	200	10.9	15	48	8	0.44
1933	18,300	275	14.2	188	10.3	14	51	6	0.33
1934	18,210	321	17.6	197	10.8	19	59	9	0.49
1935	18,173	272	15.0	174	9.6	15	55	7	0.39
1936	18,200	322	17.7	203	11.1	17	53	8	0.44
1937	18,310	294	16.0	219	12.0	12	41	8	0.44
1938	15,570	282	17.3	194	12.0	24	85	16	1.03
1939	15,530	232	15.1	184	11.6	9	39	7	0.45
1940	16,520	209	12.6	197	11.9	12	56	9	0.54
1941	17,910	297	16.5	214	12.0	15	48	8	0.45
1942	17,560	302	17.2	179	10.2	13	43	10	0.57
1943	17,090	316	18.5	194	11.4	19	60	10	0.59
1944	17,290	355	20.6	211	12.2	10	28	9	0.52
1945	16,920	303	18.0	189	11.2	10	33	18	1.06
1946	17,150	363	21.2	193	11.2	12	33	13	0.76
1947	17,300	398	23.0	181	10.5	9	23	6	0.35
1948	18,160	331	18.23	174	9.58	15	45.32	11	0.61
1949	18,220	350	19.21	179	10.31	9	25.71	11	0.60
1950	20,230	336	17.44	205	11.35	10	29.76	10	0.50
1951	20,830	319	16.08	211	11.35	8	25.08	7	0.34
1952	21,220	344	17.02	173	9.08	9	26.16	1	0.05
1953	21,670	333	16.13	168	8.68	6	18.02	2	0.16
1954	21,610	377	18.14	182	9.60	10	26.53	—	—
1955	21,170	371	18.22	209	11.25	12	32.35	1	0.05
1956	21,930	380	18.02	203	11.30	6	15.79	1	0.05
1957	22,070	398	18.03	188	10.73	8	20.10	—	—
1958	22,400	408	18.21	183	10.38	11	26.96	—	—
1959	22,090	419	18.97	188	10.72	6	14.32	3	0.14
1960	22,320	403	18.06	180	9.16	6	14.89	—	—
1961	22,570	408	18.07	192	10.72	5	12.25	1	0.04
1962	23,100	392	16.97	184	10.04	8	20.41	1	0.04
1963	23,700	435	17.99	225	12.24	9	20.69	1	0.04
1964	24,460	436	17.47	221	11.66	9	20.64	2	0.08

\*Extension of Municipal Borough of Rugby.

The estimated population figures for 1950 and onwards include members of the Armed Forces stationed in the district.

